



4160-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2013-N-0868]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Draft Guidance for Industry: Use of Serological Tests to Reduce the Risk of Transmission of Trypanosoma cruzi Infection in Whole Blood and Blood Components for Transfusion

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by **[INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202-395-7285, or emailed to [oir\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:oir_submission@omb.eop.gov). All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910-0681. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., PI50-400B, Rockville, MD 20850,

[PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Guidance for Industry: Use of Serological Tests to Reduce the Risk of Transmission of Trypanosoma cruzi Infection in Whole Blood and Blood Components for Transfusion--(OMB Control Number 0910-0681)--Extension

The guidance implements the donor screening recommendations for the FDA-approved serological test systems for the detection of antibodies to Trypanosoma cruzi (T. cruzi). The use of the donor screening tests are to reduce the risk of transmission of T. cruzi infection by detecting antibodies to T. cruzi in plasma and serum samples from individual human donors, including donors of whole blood and blood components intended for transfusion. The guidance recommends that establishments that manufacture whole blood and blood components intended for transfusion should notify consignees of all previously collected in-date blood and blood components to quarantine and return the blood components to establishments or to destroy them within 3 calendar days after a donor tests repeatedly reactive by a licensed test for T. cruzi antibody. When establishments identify a donor who is repeatedly reactive by a licensed test for T. cruzi antibodies and for whom there is additional information indicating risk of T. cruzi infection, such as testing positive on a licensed supplemental test (when such test is available) or until such test is available, information that the donor or donor's mother resided in an area endemic for Chagas disease (Mexico, Central and South America) or as a result of other medical diagnostic testing of the donor indicating T. cruzi infection, we recommend that the

establishment notify consignees of all previously distributed blood and blood components collected during the "lookback" period and, if blood and blood components were transfused, encourage consignees to notify the recipient's physician of record of a possible increased risk of *T. cruzi* infection.

Respondents to this information collection are establishments that manufacture whole blood and blood components intended for transfusion. We believe that the information collection provisions in the guidance for establishments to notify consignees and for consignees to notify the recipient's physician of record do not create a new burden for respondents and are part of usual and customary business practices. Since the end of January 2007, a number of blood centers representing a large proportion of U.S. blood collections have been testing donors using a licensed assay. We believe these establishments have already developed standard operating procedures for notifying consignees and the consignees to notify the recipient's physician of record.

In the Federal Register of August 2, 2013 (78 FR 46954), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

The guidance also refers to previously approved collections of information found in FDA regulations. The collections of information in 21 CFR 601.12 have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0338; the collections of information in 21 CFR 606.100, 606.121, 606.122, 606.160(b)(ix), 606.170(b), 610.40, and 630.6 have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0116; the collections of information in 21 CFR 606.171 have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0458.

Dated: February 27, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

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